

Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables

TABLE 2m. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area - - United States and U.S. Territories, 2018
(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2018/annual/2018-table2m.html>)

Reporting Area	Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	Shigellosis	Smallpox	Spotted fever rickettsiosis			Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome
				Total	Confirmed	Probable	
United States	15,996	16,333	–	5,544	124	5,420	371
New England	453	461	–	84	–	84	58
Connecticut	128	86	–	24	–	24	27
Maine	37	7	–	10	–	10	12
Massachusetts	152	208	–	29	–	29	12
New Hampshire	52	6	–	7	–	7	–
Rhode Island	45	59	–	9	–	9	1
Vermont	39	95	–	5	–	5	6
Middle Atlantic	1,549	2,373	–	223	11	212	19
New Jersey	188	631	–	147	2	145	8
New York (excluding New York City)	428	518	–	40	1	39	10
New York City	501	982	–	11	7	4	–
Pennsylvania	432	242	–	25	1	24	1
East North Central	2,140	1,442	–	313	12	301	115
Illinois	490	403	–	151	2	149	64
Indiana	247	175	–	80	3	77	23
Michigan	302	206	–	16	3	13	4
Ohio	546	513	–	38	2	36	23
Wisconsin	555	145	–	28	2	26	1
West North Central	2,261	896	–	888	29	859	31
Iowa	568	100	–	22	1	21	N
Kansas	239	149	–	181	5	176	8
Minnesota	601	252	–	17	–	17	11
Missouri	371	309	–	596	17	579	10
Nebraska	213	50	–	48	2	46	1
North Dakota	65	10	–	10	2	8	–
South Dakota	204	26	–	14	2	12	1
South Atlantic	2,300	3,062	–	1,093	24	1,069	73
Delaware	20	28	–	50	–	50	–
District of Columbia	30	107	–	5	1	4	–
Florida	808	1,510	–	22	1	21	N
Georgia	164	405	–	1	1	–	29
Maryland	239	210	–	106	3	103	–
North Carolina	395	300	–	496	13	483	20
South Carolina	152	246	–	54	3	51	1
Virginia	400	235	–	339	1	338	23
West Virginia	92	21	–	20	1	19	–
East South Central	803	930	–	1,583	18	1,565	10
Alabama	129	319	–	673	8	665	N
Kentucky	182	95	–	218	3	215	10
Mississippi	114	284	–	154	2	152	N
Tennessee	378	232	–	538	5	533	–
West South Central	1,864	1,808	–	1,251	10	1,241	–
Arkansas	123	136	–	1,065	3	1,062	–
Louisiana	116	226	–	30	–	30	–
Oklahoma	264	91	–	80	5	75	N
Texas	1,361	1,355	–	76	2	74	N
Mountain	1,455	1,007	–	88	18	70	65
Arizona	296	478	–	39	13	26	–
Colorado	425	240	–	7	1	6	–
Idaho	222	46	–	11	1	10	–
Montana	121	12	–	9	1	8	2

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Reporting Area	Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	Shigellosis	Smallpox	Spotted fever rickettsiosis			Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome
				Total	Confirmed	Probable	
Nevada	45	99	—	9	—	9	31
New Mexico	109	66	—	3	—	3	—
Utah	196	63	—	8	1	7	32
Wyoming	41	3	—	2	1	1	—
Pacific	3,171	4,354	—	21	2	19	—
Alaska	25	8	—	N	N	N	N
California	2,278	3,407	—	14	1	13	N
Hawaii	10	229	—	N	N	N	—
Oregon	318	291	—	4	—	4	N
Washington	540	419	—	3	1	2	N
Territories	5	32	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	N	N	N	N
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	23	—	N	N	N	—
Puerto Rico	5	9	—	N	N	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—: No reported cases — The reporting jurisdiction did not submit any cases to CDC.

N: Not reportable — The disease or condition was not reportable by law, statute, or regulation in the reporting jurisdiction.

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

Notes:

- These are **annual** cases of selected infectious national notifiable diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). NNDSS data reported by the 50 states, New York City, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories are collated and published. Cases are reported by state health departments to CDC weekly. Because source datasets may be updated as additional information is received, statistics in publications based on that source data may differ from what is presented in these tables.
- The list of nationally notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2018 and their national surveillance case definitions are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/notifiable/2018/>. This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2017 by CSTE for national surveillance, that were implemented in January 2018, including updated surveillance case definitions for anthrax, shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, and syphilis. Perinatal hepatitis c virus infection became a new nationally notifiable condition in 2018. While Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CP-CRE) was added to the list of nationally notifiable diseases in 2018, reporting jurisdictions could not submit data for this condition since Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Act approval was pending during 2018. Publication criteria for the finalized 2018 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2018_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_07122019_updated_09230219.pdf. See also [Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data](#).
- Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on [CDC WONDER](#).
- Annual summary reports from 1993-2015 are available as published in the [MMWR](#).
- NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at [CDC Stacks](#) (once in CDC Stacks select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
- For most conditions, national incidence rates are calculated as the number of reported cases for each infectious disease or condition divided by the U.S. resident population for the specified demographic population or the total U.S. resident population, multiplied by 100,000. When a nationally notifiable infectious condition is associated with a specific age restriction, the same restriction was applied to the population in the denominator of the incidence rate calculation. In addition, population data from reporting jurisdictions in which the disease or condition was not reportable or not available were excluded from the denominator of the incidence rate calculations.

Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2018 estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010 - July 1, 2018, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85 years), bridged-race (white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander), Hispanic ethnicity (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Vintage 2018), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released June 25, 2019 are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2018 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on June 26, 2019 at <https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/informationGateway.php>. The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.

Age restrictions in the numerator and denominator are applied for the following childhood conditions:

- Zika virus disease, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Zika virus infection, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Invasive pneumococcal disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Influenza associated pediatric mortality (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <18 years)
- Infant botulism (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Congenital rubella syndrome (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Perinatal Hepatitis B infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤24 months, denominator is <24 months)
- Perinatal Hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤36 months, denominator is <36 months)

Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth. The rate for congenital syphilis is based upon the number of reported cases per 100,000 live births, using natality data for 2018 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2018](#), as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases. Congenital syphilis data are published in Syphilis Statistics in the Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) and in the historical archives of the STD surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/archive.htm>). The STD surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.

7. Surveillance data reported by other CDC programs might vary from data reported in these tables because of differences in 1) the date used to aggregate the data, 2) the timing of reports, 3) the source of the data, 4) surveillance case definitions, and 5) policies regarding case jurisdiction (i.e., which jurisdiction should submit the case notification to CDC).

Suggested Citation:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 2018 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2019. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/infectious-tables.html>.

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by [CDC WONDER](#)